OnTheMap for Emergency Management: Glossary of Terms

Local Employment Dynamics

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Events Tab Terms

Events – Term used to describe "natural hazard" or "emergency" events displayed in OnTheMap for Emergency Management including: Hurricanes and Tropical Storms, Wildfires, Flood Outlook Areas, Disaster Declaration Areas, and Snow and Freezing Rain Probability Forecasts.

Event List – Refers to lower portion of the Events tab which lists event types by date. Provides the ability to quickly visualize the presence of emergency events on specific dates or time periods.

Report Tab Terms General Report/Analysis Terms

Analysis Type- Refers to the different analyses available on the Report Tab in OnTheMap for Emergency Management. Options include Worker Area Profile, Worker Area Comparison, Worker Home Destination, and Population.

Geography Type – Refers to the different geographic areas, available on the Report Tab, by which map overlays can be displayed. Options include Place, Tract, County, and State. For more information on these geographies, see http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/.

GMT-Refers to Greenwich Mean Time, which OnTheMap for Emergency Management uses for date and time displays. GMT is a common international 24-hour time system which begins at 0:00 for midnight, 12:00 is noon, 13:00 is 1 p.m., 14:00 is 2 p.m. and so on until 23:59, which is 11:59 p.m. Note GMT and Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) times are the same.

Overlays- Blue color shaded areas representing tabulated worker or population counts by geographic areas including Places, Tracts, Counties, and States. The overlays depict the relative worker or population density using a five class classification scheme shown at the bottom of the report.

Time- Dropdown list of unique dates and times for which reports and map data are available for the selected hurricane or tropical storm. The dates and times correspond to when OnTheMap for Emergency Management

was updated with new storm data from the NWS. The list provides the ability to step through the data updates to visualize a storm's history. Dates and times are provided in GMT.

Worker Area Profile Analysis Terms

Worker Area Profile – The Worker Area Profile Analysis generates map overlay and report results showing the location and characteristics of workers working in the event area.

All Potentially Affected Workers- The total count of workers within the selected event area. Worker counts are provided by the <u>LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) database</u>. Worker counts are the same as primary job counts. A primary job is the highest paying job for an individual worker for the year.

Note that this figure is not derived from post disaster assessments, but rather, is intended to provide a simple quantitative measure, based on worker counts, for estimating the number of workers *potentially* impacted by a specific hazard event in a given area.

Total (Workers)- Refers to the total count of workers within the selected event area.

Workers by Worker Age – Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by age into the following categories: Age 29 or younger, Age 30 to 54 years, and Age 55 or older.

Workers by Earnings- Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by earnings into the following categories: \$1,250 per month or less, \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month, and More than \$3,333 per month.

Workers by Industry Type (2-digit NAICS) - Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by industry type. See the U.S. Census Bureau's documentation on the <u>North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)</u> for more information on these industry sectors.

Workers by Worker Race- Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by race into the following categories: White Alone, Black or African American Alone, American Indian or Alaska Native Alone, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone, and Two or More Race Groups. Note that Worker Race variables are only available for 2009 and 2010 data.

Workers by Worker Ethnicity - Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by ethnicity into the following categories: Not Hispanic or Latino and Hispanic or Latino. Note that Worker Ethnicity variables are only available for 2009 and 2010 data.

Workers by Worker Educational Attainment - Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by educational attainment into the following categories: Less than High School, High School or equivalent (no college), Some College or Associate degree, and Bachelor's degree or advanced degree. Note that Worker Educational Attainment variables are only available for 2009 and 2010 data and for workers aged 30 or older.

Workers by Worker Sex - Worker counts within the selected event area grouped by sex into the following categories: Male and Female. Note that Worker Sex variables are only available for 2009 and 2010 data.

Worker Area Comparison Analysis Terms

Worker Area Comparison – The Worker Area Comparison Analysis generates map overlay and report results showing the top locations (Places, Census Tracts, Counties, or States) within the event area by employment.

Workers by Inflow/Outflow Job Counts – Provides worker counts grouped into the following categories: Employed in the Event Area, Employed in the Event Area but Living Outside, Employed and Living in the Event Area, Living in the Event Area but Employed Outside.

Worker Home Destination Analysis Terms

Worker Home Destination Analysis- The Worker Home Destination Analysis generates map overlay and report results showing the top home locations (Places, Census Tracts, Counties, or States) of workers employed in the event area.

Workers by Inflow/Outflow Job Counts – Provides worker counts grouped into the following categories: Employed in the Event Area, Employed in the Event Area but Living Outside, Employed and Living in the Event Area, Living in the Event Area but Employed Outside.

Population Analysis Terms

Potentially Affected Population – Refers to the total resident population within the selected event area.

Note that this figure is not derived from post disaster assessments, but rather, is intended to provide a simple quantitative measure, based on worker counts, for estimating the number of workers *potentially* impacted by a specific hazard event in a given area.

Total (Population)- Refers to the total resident population count within the selected event area.

Population by Age – Population counts within the selected event area grouped by age into the following categories: 18 and over, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65 and over. For full definition, see B-1 (Appendix B-Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

Population by Race – Population counts within the selected event area grouped by race into the following categories: White, African American, Asian, AIAN, NHPI, Some Other Race, Two or More Races. For full definition, see B-7 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

White- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian. For full definition, see B-7 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

African American—A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black, African Am., or Negro" or report entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian. For full definition, see B-8 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicate their race as "American Indian or Alaska Native" or report entries such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, or Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups. For full definition, see B-8 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Asian—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan,

the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian" or provide other detailed Asian responses. For full definition, see B-8 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHPI) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander" or provide other detailed Pacific Islander responses. For full definition, see B-9 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Some Other Race—Includes all other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category. For full definition, see B-9 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Two or More Races - "Two or More Races" refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Some Other Race. For full definition, see B-10 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Population by Ethnicity— Population counts within the selected event area grouped by ethnicity into the following categories: Hispanic or Latino Origin, Not Hispanic or Latino. For full definition, see B-3 (Appendix B-Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

Hispanic or Latino Origin - The data on the Hispanic or Latino population were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The terms "Hispanic," "Latino," and "Spanish" are used interchangeably. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race. For full definition, see B-3 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Not Hispanic or Latino – Refers to survey respondents who did not indicate Hispanic or Latino Origin. No specific instructions were given for non-Hispanics. For full definition, see B-3 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Population by Sex – Population counts within the selected event area grouped by sex into the following categories: Male, Female. For full definition, see B-13 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010</u> <u>Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

Housing – Number of housing units within the selected event area grouped into the following categories: Total, Vacant, Occupied. For full definition, see B-19 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

Total Housing Units -- Refers to the total count of all housing units in the selected area. A housing unit is a living quarters in which the occupant or occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and have direct access to their living quarters from outside the building or through a common hall. Housing units are usually houses, apartments, mobile homes, groups of rooms, or single rooms that are occupied as separate living quarters. They are residences for single individuals, groups of individuals, or families who live together. For full

definition, see B-19 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical</u> Documentation.

Vacant Units — Refers to the total count of vacant housing units in the selected event area. A housing unit is classified as vacant if no one is living in it on Census Day, unless its occupant or occupants are only temporarily absent—such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip—and will be returning. For full definition, see B-20 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1</u> Technical Documentation.

Occupied Units— Refers to the total count of occupied housing units in the selected event area. A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the individual or group of individuals living in it on Census Day, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, such as away on vacation, in the hospital for a short stay, or on a business trip, and will be returning. For full definition, see B-20 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Occupied Housing Units- Number of housing units within the selected event area grouped into the following categories: Occupied, Owner-Occupied, Renter-Occupied. For full definition, see B-20 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Owner-Occupied— Refers to the total count of owner-occupied housing units in the selected area. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is Person 1 on the questionnaire.. For full definition, see B-21 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Renter-Occupied— Refers to the total count of renter-occupied housing units in the selected area. All occupied housing units which are not owner-occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter-occupied. For full definition, see B-22 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Vacant Housing – Number of vacant housing units within the selected event area grouped into the following categories: Vacant, For Rent, For Sale, and Occasional Use. For full definition, see B-22 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

For Rent—Number of vacant units offered "for rent" and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale." For full definition, see B-22 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of <u>2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation</u>.

For Sale—Refers to number of vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only." If units are offered either "for rent" or "for sale," they are included in the "for rent" classification. For full definition, see B-22 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Occasional Use—Refers to number of vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekends or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here. For full definition, see B-22 (Appendix B- Definitions of Subject Characteristics) of 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation.

Population by Housing – Population counts within the selected event area grouped into the following categories: Owner Occupied Population, Renter Occupied Population.

Owner Occupied Population— Refers to population count in owner-occupied housing units within the selected event area.

Renter Occupied Population— Refers to population count in renter-occupied housing units within the selected event area.

Map Tab Terms

Base Map - The Google reference map on which the events are overlain.

Control Panel- The panel on the left-hand side of OnTheMap for Emergency Management. The control panel provides a series of tabs through which users can search for events, control which map layers and labels are visible in the base map, and generate and control output of analyses.

Current Wind Radii - Represents the forecasters' best estimates of the current location, intensity, and size of a tropical cyclone while the cyclone is ongoing. For additional details, see http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutnhcgraphics.shtml#INITIALWIND.

Disaster Declaration Areas – Area that officially qualifies for federal government assistance as a result of an emergency or natural disaster event. The declaration areas displayed include areas eligible for Public Assistance and Individual Assistance.

Fire Perimeter- The outer boundary of a wildfire representing the area burned to date.

Forecast Area (Cone of Uncertainty) - Represents the probable track of the center of a tropical cyclone. For additional details, see http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutnhcgraphics.shtml#WATCHWARN.

Hybrid Map - Google map type displaying satellite imagery with roads and labeling.

Likely (Flood Areas) - Areas where hydrometeorological conditions indicate that significant flooding can be expected during the outlook period. For additional details, see http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/nationalfloodoutlook/

Map Viewer- The main window in the OnTheMap for Emergency Management application displaying the base map with current emergency events and map overlays.

NHC- National Hurricane Center.

NWS- National Weather Service.

Occurring or Imminent (Flood Areas) - Areas where significant flooding is already occurring or is forecast to occur during the outlook period. For additional details, see http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/nationalfloodoutlook/

PDF, XLS, KML Export- Links at the bottom of the Results tab providing ability to download reports and overlays in several different file formats/layouts. Reports are available as Portable Document Format (PDF) and Excel (XLS) while the emergency event area (boundary) is available as a KML (Google Earth) file.

Popup Window- The small window that opens after clicking on an event area on the map. The popup contains the name of the event and link to view its report.

Road Map - Google map type displaying detailed roads and labeling.

Satellite Map - Google map type displaying satellite imagery.

Snow and Freezing Rain Probability Forecasts — Areas with a moderate or high probability of receiving more than 12 inches of snow or more than .25 inches of freezing rain within the 24 hour forecast period. For additional details, see http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/wwd/winter-wx.shtml.

Terrain Map - Google map type displaying physical features such as terrain and vegetation.

Wind History (Cumulative Wind Swath) - Area representing how the size of the storm has changed and the areas potentially affected so far. For additional details, see http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutnhcgraphics.shtml#CWIND.

Zoom Level – The resolution or scale at which to display the map, where zoom 0 corresponds to a map of the Earth fully zoomed out, and higher zoom levels zoom in at a higher resolution. This is controlled using the Zoom slider tool in the upper left of the Map Viewer.